

All the News
Each Week

The Chinook Advance

INDUSTRY AND
PROSPERITY

Vol VII. No 56

Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, October 20, 1921

Subscription: \$1.50 per year, in advance. Single Copy, 5 cents

The Way to Save

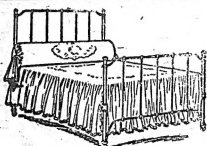
It is the systematic regularity with which you make small deposits, rather than the occasional banking of a considerable amount, that steadily builds up a substantial financial backing.

Get the habit of definitely depositing. Three dollars saved every week, with interest at 3% compounded semi-annually, in five years will amount to \$841.02.

UNION BANK OF CANADA

Chinook Branch
Cereal Branch

W. A. Cruickshank, Manager
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Beds,
Bed Springs,
Mattresses

We sell the famous Simmons line of Beds, Bed Springs, Mattresses, Cots, etc. For a perfect night's rest sleep on a Simon's Felt Mattresses and Banner Coil Spring. Banner Springs Guaranteed for 20 Years.

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"Yours for Service and satisfaction"

We sell Newcastle Coal



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Graduate of Palmer School

Of Chiropractic.

Chiropractic Spinal Adjustments will remove
Cause of DISEASE

Will be in
**LANFINE Every Tuesday
And Saturday**
Between the hours of 9 a.m.
and 2 p.m.

Office Open from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Every Day.
Examinations FREE.

CHINOOK

ALTA.

A limited quantity of
**Good Tires to clear at
greatly reduced prices.**
Grooved Tires, size 31x4

**Genuine Ford Repairs
The Service Garage**

Chinook, Alberta

Personalities

Dressmaker wants work.—Miss E. McLaan, Chinook.

Miss L. Porter spent the week-end visiting friends in Hanna.

Little Miss Ina Kennie had the misfortune to break her wrist last Thursday by a fall. The little girl was immediately taken to Cereel where she was attended to by Dr. Chandler.

Mrs. C. R. Brownell, who has been visiting in here for the past two months, returned to her home in Vancouver on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Blackman and family, of London, Eng., arrived in Chinook last week and are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Bowman north of town.

Mr. G. W. Gorman, chief inspector of Public Schools for the Province, paid an official visit to this inspectorate last week.

Born.—To Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Berry, on Saturday, October 8th, a daughter.

Mrs. J. R. Miller motored to Calgary this week. She was accompanied by her little son, Richard.

Quite a number from Chinook attended the Catholic bazaar and Knights of Columbus dance last Thursday at Youngstown. All report having a fine time.

The final meeting of the Ladies Card Club was held at Mrs. Geo. Cruickshank's on Tuesday, when Mrs. S. H. Smith won the prize with the score of 154. The prize was a silver scissor case containing three scissors.

Mrs. M. J. Hewitt and R. D. Vanhook are entertaining at their homes next week complimentary to the members of the L.C.C. Mrs. Hewitt will entertain Monday evening, Oct. 24, and Mrs. Vanhook, Wednesday evening, 26. Any member unable to attend these parties kind notify hostess. Members accept this notice as an invitation.—Mrs. O. Hinds, President.

Large Crowd Attend U.F.A. Meeting

A large crowd attended the first of the winter sessions of the U.F.A. held in Chinook last Friday evening, and the way the people turned out augurs well for the future meetings. Those who contributed to the evening's program were Miss M. E. Ethridge, Miss D. McGivney, and Mrs. J. C. Hess of Coltholme, and Mr. Wm. Belden. Addresses were also given by Mr. W. A. McLaughlin and Mr. Lorne Proudfoot, M.L.A. After the entertainment the room was cleared for dancing, when those who delight in this art danced until the wee small hours of the morning. The music, which was supplied by the Chinook Orchestra, was highly appreciated by all present.

Local Talent To Stage "Green Stockings" Wed., Nov. 2

A three act comedy entitled, "Green Stockings," which has created quite a sensation in Canada and the States, is to be staged by local talent in Chinook on Wednesday, Nov. 2. The play, which lasts about three hours, is full of life and fun, and according to the report of the critics who are competent to judge it is considered to be a first class play, and one which has been highly commented on by the press. Every one of the actors are local talent and have spent considerable time and effort in order to be able to put this play on successfully. Therefore we would like to see everybody turn out and show your appreciation and by so doing you encourage home talent. Remember the date November 2nd.

The play is under the auspices of the Ladies Aid, and the proceeds are for the benefit of that cause.

Presents Big Tent To Boys Organization

Mr. J. L. Carter, proprietor of the Acadia hotel, has presented a large tent to the Tuxis and Trail Rangers organizations. The tent is about 28x48 feet, and will be used by the boys for camping and for church organizations. If purchased to-day a tent of this size would cost a great deal of money, and is certainly a splendid gift to the boys.

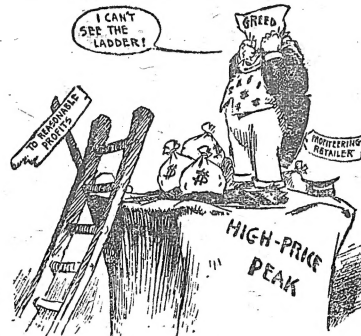
Council Agree to Build Sidewalk Near Church

The long promised sidewalk to the church as at last become to be a reality, and at the last meeting of the Village Council it was decided that two hundred and twenty-five feet of sidewalk be built and work on same be started as soon as possible. We are pleased to learn that the Council have taken this step, which we feel sure will meet with the approval of every citizen.

The Council also decided to call for tenders for grading a road from the west railroad crossing south to the main road.

Mr. E. C. Stata Accepts New Position

Mr. E. C. Stata, who has been on the staff at J. R. Miller's store for the last three years, has accepted a position with the Canadian Credit Association, and left last Sunday for Sunnyside where he will have charge of a store. During Mr. Stata's sojourn here he has made many friends who will be sorry to hear of his leaving the town. Owing to the illness of Mr. Stata's little son, Alfie, Mrs. Stata and the family will remain in Chinook for the present.



None so blind as those who will not see.
Brown in Chicago Daily News.

Subscribe for the Chinook Advance

Look Out For
Chautauqua
At
CHINOOK
November 8-9-10

Look out for details about the artists and lecturers which will appear on the programme.

Apples! Apples!

Now is the time to buy apples. Get your supply of the following:

McIntosh Red - \$3.65
Only thirty boxes left.

Choice Cooking Apples - \$2.30
Only 25 boxes left.

Stanfield's Underwear

We are sole agents for this line. We buy direct from the manufacturer thereby assuring us of a nice clean assortment at a cheaper rate. We have all sizes in both 2 piece and combinations.

SWEATERS

See these! They are Ballantynes'. Everyone is pure wool and the prices are right.

J. M. Montgomery

"The Store that Saves You Money"

RED ROSE TEA is good tea

Keeps Fresh and Fragrant in the Sealed Package

Good Roads Throughout The West

Visitors from Europe to America and the thousands of our Canadian boys who went overseas between 1914 and 1918, cannot refrain from noting the sharp contrast afforded by the character of the roads in European countries, the roads through which so generally prevail on this side of the Atlantic, and the contrast is by no means favorable to America.

It is recognized, of course, that the older civilizations of Europe, with their teeming millions of people, and their comparative small areas as contrasted with the enormous extent and sparse population of Canada, do not present parallel cases, but, after making due allowance for these conditions, it must be admitted that it is time that the people of Canada seriously grapple with the problem, huge as it is, of providing better highways.

Poor roads, or none at all, are inseparable from pioneer countries. The untold spaces must first be explored, trails broken, and very ordinary routes of travel provided. Only with the influx of population and permanent settlement can the work of first class road-making be carried on. But despite all the handicaps of an enormous extent of territory and a small population Canada has led the world in the construction of railways, and its pioneer railway, still young in years, is a marvel of efficiency, a source of national pride, and of admiration in other lands.

But Canada's roads! Taken as a whole they are execrable, a source of national humiliation and shame, unworthy of an intelligent, enterprising people. Whatever excuse there may have been in the past for the neglect of the primary arteries of transportation and communication, the excuse will no longer hold good. The urgent need of dealing with the problem in a big, intelligent and aggressive manner is now clear. It has been recognized in the United States where great strides in the work of improvement have been made in recent years. It is now time that Canada wake up, and especially the Western Provinces. Quebec and Ontario are tackling the problem, and the West must do likewise.

The introduction of the automobile and its now almost universal use has forced the importance and value of good roads upon the attention of all. Important as good roads have always been in the internal economy of the country, they have taken an added importance and value with the coming of the motor driven car. Poor roads were never cheap at any time, and the cost of building good roads and maintaining them is small in comparison to the cost of bad roads in these days of the automobile.

It is false economy, penny-wise and pound foolish, to refrain from the necessary expenditure for good roads and then, as individual citizens and taxpayers, pay out many times the amount in loss of valuable time, huge bills for repairs to expensive cars, and enormous waste in the use of gasoline and oil, all of which is the inevitable result of bad roads. And every farmer knows the loss he sustains when forced to haul a half-load of grain many miles to an elevator because of the state of the roads, as compared with the hauling of a full load in less time, and at less labor for his horses, over a good road.

Two main things appear to be required. First, that the haphazard method of road building by municipalities, oft times with inexperienced men in charge, be replaced by systematic planning and work carried out by the Provincial Governments under the direction of qualified engineers and road-making experts. To some slight extent this better method is being followed, but there is still room for its extension. In fact, in all Provinces throughout the West the Provincial Governments should be responsible for the proper construction of all main highways, leaving only the minor local arteries leading into those highways to the care of the municipal councils.

Second, and of equal importance, is the question of the maintenance of the roads once they have been built. Hundreds of thousands of dollars spent in the construction of fairly good roads have been lost, owing to failure to provide proper maintenance and upkeep. There is hardly a district in Western Canada which does not provide such object lessons of almost criminal mismanagement and waste.

The present time, when there is considerable unemployment throughout the country, would seem to suggest itself as a most opportune occasion to embark on an active and well-considered programme of good roads construction throughout the West. True, road-building cannot be carried on during the severe winter months when the ground is frozen, but the programmes could now be made and orders placed for necessary materials, thus providing winter employment in the manufacture of such materials, and then with the completion of seedling next spring thousands of men could be put actively at work and kept steadily employed until harvest and threshing called them into the fields, instead of, as now, bringing tens of thousands of harvest hands into the country for a few weeks' work at high wages right on the eve of winter setting in, hundreds of whom find that their harvest wages are not sufficient to carry them over the winter and they, therefore, become a charge upon the cities and towns into which they drift when threshing is completed.

H.B. Store in Victoria Opened.

The new \$5,000,000 store building of the Hudson's Bay Company has been formally opened in Victoria. An official luncheon was attended by E.W. Deatty, President of the Canadian Pacific Railway, members of his party,

and men prominent in all business activities in the Province.

He fails who wants the privileges of success but not the duties, the pleasures but not the pains, the fruits but not the labors.

CLARK'S Canadian Boiled Dinner

And Other Good Things

For Tired Housewives

—No potatoes to peel—no vegetables to prepare—no long cooking over a hot stove—simply heat and serve

CLARK'S CANADIAN BOILED DINNER

a complete and delicious dish well cooked and well seasoned in the great Clark Kitchens. Like all "CLARK GOOD THINGS" the cost is modest. Good at any time—essential for the unexpected guest. Keep an assortment of "Clark Good Things" on hand.

Made from Canadian Farm Produce and sold everywhere in Canada.

Uncle Sam, Financier

Much Postage Used to Adjust Debt of Four Cents.

A real estate man who had inadvertently sold two plates of ice cream separately from a meal owed the Government 4 cents. He mailed to the internal revenue collector in Manhattan two 2-cent stamps, paying 2 cents also as postage. Then as much postage was used up by the collector to tell him that stamps were not legal tender; and as much more to send a certified check for 4 cents as a substitute—6 cents postage, or a sum 50 per cent greater than the tax due. Comic opera records no greater absurdity.—Brooklyn Eagle.

IS YOUR STOMACH SOUR? DO YOU BELCH GAS?

If you have sour risings from the stomach, feel bloated and uncomfortable, just try twenty drops of *Nerviline* in sweetened water. Relief will come quick. *Nerviline* dispels the gas, sweetens the stomach, makes you fit and fine in five minutes. As a general household remedy for many of the ills that constantly turn up, nothing is more useful in every home than a 25-cent bottle of good old "*Nerviline*."

Germany's Motor Ships

Shipyards Have Orders For Twenty Vessels of This Type.

A feature of Germany's shipbuilding programme at present is the comparatively large number of motor vessels under construction, or the building of which is contemplated. That the motorship is coming into its own in Germany may be gathered from the statement that no fewer than twenty vessels of this type, aggregating about 123,000 tons, or an average of 6,650 tons, are on order with German shipyards; while recently about twenty sets of machinery have been extracted from factory submargins and installed in merchant ships, the hulls of the latter having been converted from warships into sailing vessels.—Liverpool Weekly Post.

Agriculture In The Northland

This Year's Yield of Grain and Vegetables is Exceptional.

The Northland's bid for fame is not based on oil alone. The grain yield this year is exceptional. Tomatoes and cucumbers have grown in profusion and to excessive proportions. Cabbages four and a half feet in height are not uncommon and potatoes twenty inches long and weighing more than two pounds are encountered.

When Does Bronchial Trouble Begin To Get Serious?

First it was a little throat tickle, then a cough which grows severe. This neglected cough travels down the lungs—and it's mighty hard to treat. To treat throat trouble right use *Catarrhazone*. It heals the cough, allays irritation, soothes the cough, makes breathing regular, clears out the phlegm and frees the nostrils from crusting and accumulation. You can prevent colds, and keep free from Catarrh and bronchial trouble by frequently using *Catarrhazone*—thousands prove this every day. Sold everywhere, two months treatment \$1.00, medium size 50c, small size 25c.

A Prosperous District

High Class Settlers Coming Into Grande Prairie Country.

Indications point to an era in the immediate future of unprecedented prosperity for Grande Prairie district. The crop is expected to run in value from ten to fifteen million dollars, and there is a large influx of high class settlers, with the introduction of substantial capital. Heavy orders for lumber have been received and business in general is showing marked activity.

All mothers can put away anxiety regarding their suffering children when they have *Mother's Great Worm Expeller* to give relief. Its effects are sure and lasting.

Europe's Longest Tunnel. The longest tunnel in Europe is the Simplon, which is 12½ miles in length and connects Switzerland with Italy. The longest tunnel in England is the Severn, on the Great Western Railway, which runs 4½ miles underground.

The most obstinate corn falls to resist Holloway's Corn Remover. Try it.

A wise man never tries to please himself and a woman at the same time.

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend

W. N. U. 1290

EWILLE'S LYE

EWILLET COMPANY LIMITED
TORONTO, CANADA

Britain Has Big Reforesting Scheme

Fir and Hemlock Seeds to Be Exported From B.C.

A large force of men have been engaged to collect fir and hemlock cones in the vicinity of Port Couillard, B.C. After the cones have been gathered and delivered to the rangers, they are to be shipped to Westminster, where the seed will be extracted for export to the British Isles, to be used in a big reforesting scheme there.

Corns Between The Toes Painlessly Removed

A real sure, dependable remedy that has been lifting out corns for the past fifty years will surely lift yours out. Putnam's Corn Extractor is the old reliable corn remedy—it stands the test of time and never fails, 25c everywhere.

Ours, Too.

Our heart goes out to the amateur woman gardener who this year has planted fried potatoes, as she prefers the vegetable in that form.

SPEAKS HIGHLY OF BABY'S OWN TABLETS

Once a mother has used Baby's Own Tablets for her little ones she is always pleased to speak highly of them to other mothers. She knows the good they have done her children and realizes that her experience should be of benefit to others. Concerning the Tablets, Mrs. Fred Murphy, Chaville-town, P.E.I., writes: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for the past eight months for my baby. I cannot speak too highly of them for they have been of great assistance to me in my first experience of motherhood." Baby's Own Tablets are a mild but thorough laxative which are absolutely harmless and may be given to even the newborn babe with perfect safety. They are sold by medicine dealers or direct at 25 cts. a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Her Mistake.

"I tell you I won't have this room," protested the old lady to the bellboy, who was conducting her. "I ain't a goin' to pay my good money for a place with a measly little foldin' bed in it. If you think that jest because I'm from the country."—

Frankly disgusted the boy cut her short. "Get in mum. Get in. This ain't your room. This is the elevator."

Hope is a key with which ambition is wound up.

If mirrors portrayed us as others see us we wouldn't use them.

STANFIELD'S Unshrinkable UNDERWEAR

"It wears longer"

"Stands Strenuous Wear"

because it is made of the best materials—and knitted by those who understand the Canadian climate and know the needs of the Canadian people.

It is the underwear known wherever quality is appreciated, You will find it at all good dealers.

Made in Combinations and Two-Piece Suits, in full length, knee and elbow length, and sleeveless, for Men and Women

Stanfield's Limited, TRURO, N.S.

Stanfield's Adjustable Combinations and Sleepers for growing Children (Patented). Write for book.

Sample book showing different weights and textures mailed free.

The Useful Corncob

Rich in Furfural Used in Making Coal-Tar Products.

The lowly corn-cob may find new uses, according to the Department of Agriculture. In the first place, a paste can be developed from it which forms an excellent binder for wall-board and the like. The residue, however, is even more valuable containing approximately 10 per cent of high-grade furfural. This furfural is one of the basic needs of the immense chemical industry in the making of coal-tar products ranging from dyestuffs to photographic laboratory materials.—Buffalo Express.

Catarrh

Catarrh is a local disease greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. "HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE" is a Tonic, taken internally, and acts through the blood upon the mucous surface of the system. "HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE" assists Nature in restoring normal conditions. All Druggists. Circulars free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Attacks Big Warships.

I commend to attention the article by that brilliant seaman, Vice-Admiral Mark Kerr, in one of the September reviews, in which he absolutely pulverizes the Admiralty's new battleship programme. "The command of the great oceans has passed from the battleship," says Admiral Kerr, who also insists that we have "sufficient battleships for any eventuality in Europe."—London Sunday Pictorial.

This star Betelgeuse, in the constellation Orion, is 27,000,000 times as large as the sun.

A Health Saving REMINDER:

Don't wait until you get sick—USE

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

Flavor and strength are ideally combined in Gold Standard Tea, ask for the Blue Label. The Godville Co. Limited.

PIPE or PIPELESS HECLA MELLOWAIR FURNACE

A house is only as good as its heating plant. HECLA means guaranteed economical heating to any house.

Send this Coupon for Free Catalogue TO-NIGHT

CLARE BROS. WESTERN, LIMITED - WINNIPEG

Send me, free, all particulars about HECLA (Pipe or Pipeless) Furnace.

Name _____ Address _____

Danish Farmers Taking British Bacon Market Away From Canada

Toronto.—Canadian meat packers state that "Canadian farmers are facing the uncomfortable fact that the British bacon market is slipping away to their competitors, temporarily at least." They state, "that packers had to sit by and watch Danish competition overtake and pass them, merely because there were no hogs on our farms to purchase."

E. C. Fox, of the William Davies Company, explained that the reason for the Danish exporter's making such progress in the British market is a simple one. "The Danish farmer has been and is raising hogs and so there is bacon to export. "We have not the quantity of bacon to export, because a sufficient number of hogs are not being raised."

"It is because the Danish exporter is supplying the British market with bacon at a cheaper price than the Canadian exporter," Mr. Fox was asked.

"Not at all," he replied, "Danish bacon is a higher priced bacon."

Find Lost Doctor In Ontario Woods

Toronto Man Without Food Or Fire For Thirteen Days.

Fort William, Ont.—Dr. Graham Chambers, Toronto physician, who was lost in the woods near Atikokan, a divisional point of the Canadian National Railways west of here, since Sept. 29, was found alive but in a weakened condition near Deer Lake, about 22 miles northwest of Atikokan.

Dr. Chambers was found by two Indians who were members of a large search party, comprising, in addition to residents of Atikokan, several citizens of Fort William and Port Arthur, among whom were a number of Dr. Chambers' former scholars.

According to information members of the search party secured from the Indians, Dr. Chambers had been without food or fire practically from the moment he lost himself, when he and his nephew left Clearwater Lake for Eye Lake on a fishing trip. His nephew had left Dr. Chambers in the brush to attend to other matters and on returning found the doctor had disappeared. He gave the alarm and the search was continued since.

The weather has been extremely disagreeable and fears were expressed, that the doctor could not survive the long cold and damp nights. Government hydroplanes, which were stationed at Sioux Lookout, were dispatched to the search.

Charged With Treason

Bulgarian Officials Are Being Tried By Peasants

Sofia, Bulgaria.—The trial of Bulgarians, accused of war crimes, opened in a theatre here which had been specially fitted up for the occasion. The court room was crowded to capacity.

The accused men include the former cabinet ministers and three generals. They are charged with high treason in favor of Germany and misappropriation of public funds. The public prosecutor is demanding the death penalty for most of the defendants.

Statesmen and diplomats to the number of 190 have been subpoenaed as witnesses. The judges who were elected by the people, all are simple peasants. They sit on the bench dressed in their picturesque national costumes.

According To Statistics Improvement Is Shown As To Employment

Ottawa.—The employment situation in Canada registers an improvement. Returns of the employment service, Department of Labor, show that for the two-week period ending September 10, the volume of employment reported by employers showed expansion, the index number standing at 89.6 as compared with 88.7 in the preceding fortnight. Since the beginning of April, in fact, employment has shown a slightly upward tendency, although in volume it still continues on the mid-winter level.

For the two weeks ended September 10 returns were tabulated from 5,240 firms with an aggregate payroll of some 689,201 persons. For the two

Bar U Ranch Ships Cattle To Chicago

North Portal.—George Lane, of the Bar U Ranch, Calgary, shipped through this port 47 cars of cows and steers to the Chicago market. This is the first big shipment this season from the Canadian ranches to the American market, and is an experiment by Mr. Lane, who expressed the opinion that the Chicago market was the best at the present time, despite the 30 per cent. duty which has to be paid on entry into the United States. The ocean freight rates to Great Britain, he said, were practically prohibitive.

French Convicts May Be Pardoned

Rescue Many Helpless Victims in Train Wreck.

Lyons, France.—Handcuffed in pairs and in charge of four gendarmes, 12 French military prisoners en route for Algeria to serve sentences ranging from five to fifteen years, were aboard the Strasbourg-Marseilles express when it jumped the track at Les Echels, a few miles from here. Forty passengers were killed and 70 injured.

None of the prisoners were seriously hurt, but three gendarmes were killed and another planned under the wreckage, lay seriously wounded.

All semblance of authority and order has disappeared. The prisoners were free but instead of running away, they pulled the wounded gendarme out of the tangled mass of wood and iron and laid him on the grass. During the night they rescued 21 injured passengers. Then they gave themselves up.

They have since left for Algeria to serve their sentences, but it is understood that the Minister of War is studying the case, and the opinion is expressed that, in due course, they will be pardoned.

Courts In India Deal With Rebels

Impose Prison Terms From 20 Months To Two Years.

London.—Reuters' correspondent at Simla, India, says that the summary courts dealing with the Moplah rebels are taking strong action. Eight hundred and one prisoners have been committed to higher courts for trial on charges of treason. The rebels have been sentenced to terms of two years' imprisonment, and 276 to terms ranging from two to twenty months, while 19 were acquitted.

Premier Hughes Favors Wheat Pool

Growers Have Been Invited to State Their Wishes.

London.—A Reuters cable from Melbourne says Premier W. M. Hughes, speaking at Bendigo, expressed himself as in favor of a Commonwealth wheat pool which would include all States. He invited the growers to state their wishes. Reuters' Melbourne correspondent also says it is reported that the Commonwealth line of steamers is to be made entirely independent of political control, like the Commonwealth Bank.

Manitoba's Road Problem

By A. C. Emmett, Secretary Manitoba Motor League.

The absolute lack of proper maintenance of the highways is the cause of the present system of municipal control. Until such time as sufficient public interest can be aroused to secure the adoption of a more centralized system of control, just so long will the taxpayers money be prodigally scattered in patchwork roads and maintenance.

The Brandon and District Good Roads competition provided, those who were acting as judges, an excellent opportunity of securing a first class object lesson as to improper construction and maintenance. On many of the main routes where large sums of money have been expended on construction, the value of the work has been partially lost by the lack of maintenance. This was especially noticeable five miles west of Brandon to the village of Kenney. This stretch of road is full of deep ruts and pot holes. Unless given immediate attention the road will soon be in such a condition that recalling will be the only means to restore its usefulness as a transportation artery.

Wallace municipality is still the banner municipality as far as good roads are concerned, but even on its excellent gravel roads the want of proper supervision of the maintenance work is becoming apparent through the narrowing of the grades by the encroachment of weeds and grass. The druggan have been satisfied to keep the centre ten to twelve feet in good shape and have therefore lost some seed of good road which was originally there when the first construction work was finished.

The municipality of Sifton is making very good progress on the improvement of its roads and will undoubtedly carry off the premier honor in the Brandon and district competition.

In the earth roads class a special example of work was found in the municipality of Woodworth. Special praise is undoubtedly due to the contestant who had had charge of this mile stretch, as the road was on the surface of the road kept in splendid condition for its full width, but the sides were also well trimmed and free from weeds, high grass and rubbish. An added touch of neatness was given by the whitewashing of the culvert walk. This latter feature was noticeable on practically all the prize winning stretches.

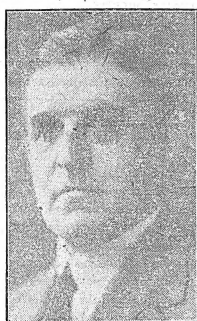
Oakland municipality showed well in the awards with a very fine stretch of earth road close to the town of Wawanesa and a stretch of gravel on the Brandon-Carroll road. The latter stretch was one of the best last July but has been consistently dragged and put in excellent shape by the contesting druggan.

A final consideration of the tour of the district undoubtedly impressed the judges with the necessity of some improvement in the system of construction and maintenance in order to provide some means of securing a continuous system of highways in place of the patchwork system which prevails under the present system of municipal control.

In the opinion of the writer, this can only be secured by Government control of at least the main trunk highways of the Province. Such a system would provide a basic system of highways covering the Province in all directions and would then become not only main transportation arteries, but would also provide a real object lesson in road construction for the municipalities when constructing their market or feeder roads to connect with the main routes.

Government control of the main highways would also tend to economy in construction cost as with

WESTERN EDITORS



W. A. Buchanan, M.P. for Lethbridge in the Federal Government in the interests of the Liberal Party. Also Editor and Proprietor of the Daily Herald, Lethbridge.

centralized control, the planning of the work and the actual construction can be carried on in such a manner as to make it possible for the contractors to bid on long continuous stretches instead of scattered sections which entail a very large outlay in the moving of men and equipment over long distances.

Many contractors of skill and experience would turn their attention to good roads work if all the work was controlled by one central board instead of the hundred and one municipalities that they would have to deal with under existing conditions.

New Zealand Places Loan In London

Will Not Go Outside Empire Says Premier Massey.

London.—A Reuters cable from Wellington says Premier Massey informed a deputation that the New Zealand Government was placing an additional loan of half a million pounds in London for a special purpose, and added: "I am not going to America for it. You can make up your minds about that. I am not going to break relations with the people of England who stood us well in past years."

A dispatch to Reuters from Sydney regarding the loan of three million pounds sterling which the New South Wales Government is raising in London, says that the Hon. John Lang, the state treasurer, had received several offers of loans from United States banking houses, since 1920. None of these offers, however, had been favorably considered. Some of the strongest of the United States banks are again pressing the New South Wales to open negotiations.

Finds Name a Handicap

U.S. Citizen Permitted to Change Troitzky to Travers.

Passaic, N.J.—The name of Troitzky is a handicap no United States citizen should be compelled to labor under, County Judge Watson said when he permitted Benjamin Troitzky to change his name to Benjamin Travers.

"I have been fighting against the name of Troitzky ever since that fool in Europe started things," the applicant said. "Customers come to my place of business, look at my window and then pass on."

Spend your money at home, thereby helping your own town and local merchants.

Final Decision Reached On New Frontier Line For Upper Silesia

Celebrate Centenary Of Y.M.C.A. Founder

London.—The centenary of the birth of the late Sir George Williams, to whom the Young Men's Christian Association movement owes much of its inaugural movement, has been celebrated by that organization in Great Britain. Messages were read from the King, Premier Lloyd George and other prominent men. All the overseas dominions were represented.

Aland Islands Problem

Neutralization Left With Britain, France and Italy.

Geneva.—The International conference for the neutralization of the Aland Islands adopted a proposition put forward by Prof. Simon Askenazy, the Polish delegate, providing that Great Britain, Italy and France—the three powers not possessing territory bordering on the Baltic Sea—should work out a compromise plan for the settlement of the question. The conference was called here in accordance with a decision of the Council of the League of Nations.

New Lamp Burns 94% Air

Beats Electric Or Gas.

A new oil lamp that gives an amazingly brilliant, soft, white light, even better than gas or electricity, has been tested by the U. S. Government and 25 leading universities and found to be superior to 100 ordinary oil lamps. It burns without odor, smoke or noise—no pumping up, no simple, clean safe. Burns 94% air and 6% common kerosene (coal-oil).

The inventor, T. E. Johnson, 235 McCombs Ave., Winnipeg, is offering to send a lamp on 10 days' FREE trial, or even to give one FREE to the first user in each locality who will help him introduce it. Write him today for full particulars. Also ask him to explain how you can get the agency, and without experience or money make \$200 to \$500 per month.

Bank Bandits Caught

Five Men Who Robbed Manitoba Bank Were Amateurs.

Winnipeg.—Five amateur bandits, who held up the Bank of Hochelaga at Elie, Man., about thirty miles from here, were captured about five and a half miles from the scene of the robbery. They were captured by a posse of farmers, headed by A. Bherer, manager of the bank. The money taken from the bank was between \$1,000 and \$1,200, all of which was recovered. Early reports of the robbery indicated that the amount stolen would exceed \$40,000.

The captured men gave their names as Henry B. Quackenbush, James Redding, Sydney L. Roberts, George J. Adams, and Clarence W. Adams.

Gypsy Charged With Witchcraft.

Port Arthur, Ont.—Myrtle Powhara, gypsy, arrested after complaints of Joe Antonuk, an Austrian she had taken a roll of \$135 from, was charged before District Judge Mackay with obtaining money under false pretences and with practicing witchcraft, sorcery and enchantment. She pleaded guilty to all the charges and was ordered to return the money and to leave the Province.

Geneva.—The Council of the League of Nations has reached a final decision on the Upper Silesia question, and has thereby accomplished the greatest task yet set for its consideration with greater dispatch than many expected. The solution reached by the Council involves a new frontier line, together with certain measures providing for guarantees against the dislocation of existing economic conditions.

The members of the Council are confident that this solution is the only possible one, and that it will at the same time roll away one of the dark clouds hovering over Europe and firmly establish the prestige of the League.

A statement issued by the League says that, confronted by the extreme difficulty of reconciling the economic elements of the question, the Council first of all charged a committee, composed of Belgian, Brazilian, Chinese and Spanish delegates, with the study of the problem. "The committee reached the conclusion that a frontier drawn either in accordance with the plebiscite or the economic conditions without other stipulations, was bound to have unfortunate results."

The committee accordingly recommended a new frontier, together with a guarantee against the dislocation of existing economic conditions extending over a period long enough to permit the region to adapt itself as completely and effectively as possible to the new economic situation. The committee also requested experts to study general measures, the application of which would assure continuity of the economic life of Upper Silesia and reduce to a minimum the difficulties during the period of change.

The economic stipulations formulated by the experts provide for the application over a fixed period, in some cases extending to 13 years, of a series of arrangements respecting railways and water and electric supply, as well as the suppression of custom duties on numerous articles, including wine and coal, and the maintenance of the German mark as legal currency in the regions ceded to Poland.

The Council recommends with adoption of these plans together with that of a guarantee relative to political minorities, believing the latter to be an essential complement to the establishment of a political frontier.

Grain Congestion In Montreal Port

Europe Has Stopped Buying and Situation Is Serious.

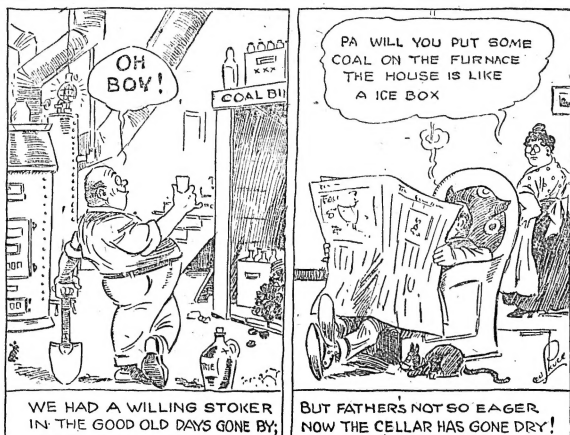
Montreal.—There is now acute grain congestion in the Montreal harbor elevators which promises to be the most serious ever experienced in this port. No. 2 elevator and the Grand Trunk elevator have already suspended all operations, being filled to capacity. Twenty-two grain boats from the Great Lakes are lying in the harbor with full holds, but the elevators are helpless and cannot receive any further shipments. To make matters worse more lake boats are due here shortly.

Roughly speaking there are thirteen hundred carloads of grain waiting for the Grand Trunk elevator and about two thousand for the harbor elevators, while between Montreal and Georgian Bay ports approximately 20,000,000 bushels are either in transit or stored.

The main cause of this existing acute congestion, which is causing no little apprehension, is the fact that Europe has stopped buying, with the result that tramp steamers no longer come here. Officials state that the present conditions are unprecedented.

Prize For Airship Mooring Mast. London.—In regard to the lengthy discussions at the recent imperial conference in regard to the development of airships, it is interesting to note that the Royal Institution of British Architects has decided to award the Grissel prize this year for the best design of a mooring mast. The air ministry has exhibited much interest in the competition and has offered to nominate an expert to assist the prize committee.

Moors Defeated. Madrid.—Spanish troops fighting in Morocco have defeated rebellious Moors in an important struggle near Gourgouga. Gourgouga was converted into an immense bonfire by the burning of shelter and cantonnements where the Moors had been quartered.



WE HAD A WILLING STOKER IN THE GOOD OLD DAYS GONE BY;

BUT FATHERS NOT SO EAGER NOW THE CELLAR HAS GONE DRY!

JUDICIAL SALE OF VALUABLE FARM PROPERTY

PURSUANT to the Judgment and Final Order for Sale, there will be offered for sale by Public Auction with the approval of the Master in Chambers at Edmonton, Alberta, by the Judicial District of Edmonton, by Charles Mills, Auctioneer, at the office of the Chinook Advance, in Chinook, Alberta, at three (3:00) o'clock in the afternoon on Friday, the 4th day of November, 1921, the following property, to-wit:

The West Half and the North-east Quarter of Section Nineteen (19), in Township Twenty-eight (28), Range Seven (7), West of the Fourth Meridian, Alberta, containing by admeasurement Four Hundred and Eighty (480) Acres more or less, excepting thereout all mines and minerals.

The terms of the sale to be ten per cent. cash at the time of the sale, and the balance of the purchase price to be paid into Court within sixty days from the date of the sale without interest, or in the alternative ten per cent. as aforesaid, and the execution of a mortgage by the purchaser for the sum of \$300.00 and the remainder of the purchase price to be paid into Court within sixty days from the date of sale without interest. Said mortgage to be repayable in three years and to bear interest at the rate of eight per cent., payable half yearly and on the usual form of the Vendor.

The above property will be offered for sale subject to a sealed reserve bid and free from all encumbrances, save the following which the purchaser shall assume, namely:

1. Two mortgages against said land in favor of the North of Scotland Canadian Mortgage Company, Limited, dated respectively the 29th day of January, 1913, and the 14th day of July, 1913, under which there is owing the sum of \$6,427.35 as of the 1st December, 1921, with interest at 5%.
2. A 4000 grain lien to the Crown, registered the 8th day of November, 1915, under which there is owing the sum of \$342.42 as of the 1st day of December, 1921, and interest at 5%.
3. A writ of execution by one Florence Hackney, dated the 28th day of August, 1916, under which there is estimated to be owing the sum of \$342.42.
4. Such restrictions or conditions as may be expressed in the existing Certificate of Title in the grant from the Crown to said land, and also to any tenancy affecting same.

The Vendor is informed that the above property is situated about four miles from the Village of Chinook, which is on the C.N.R. line from all ask to Drumheller; that the soil is a chocolate loam, and at the present time there are or have been about 220 acres under crop which is not included in the sale, and another 160 acres is in summer fallow. The Vendor is further informed that there is a house, barn and two granaries on the place, in a fair condition. The farm is well served by a well, and about 100 acres are fenced. The farm is said to be well situated and a good one.

For further particulars, etc., application may be made to Messrs. Booth & Morrow, Barristers, 910 McLeod Bldg., Edmonton, Alta., Solicitors for the Vendor herein.

Dated at Edmonton, Alberta, this 31st day of September, 1921.
"R. F. WALLACE,"
Clerk of the Court.

Approved:

"A. Y. B."
Master in Chambers.

The Acadia Hotel

First Class Rooms

Restaurant in Connection
REGULAR MEALS 50c.

J. L. CARTER, Prop.

M. L. CHAPMAN

Chinook, Alta.

GENERAL DRYING

All orders promptly attended to

EXCHANGE FOR CATTLE—6 roomed dwelling house and lot in Chinook. M. J. Hewitt, Chinook.

For Sale—Large Brood Sow, has had two litters, one with 13 and one of 14 pigs. A. Stephenson, Sec. 22-36-8, Headvale.

Mortgage Sale of Farm Property

PURSUANT to the directions of the Registrar and by virtue of the Powers of Sale provided by "The Land Titles Act," under a certain mortgage which will be produced at the time of the sale.

There will be offered for sale by public auction at the Office of M. J. Hewitt in the Village of Chinook in the Province of Alberta, on Saturday, the 5th day of November, 1921, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the following property, namely:

The W. 1/2 of Sec. 2 Township 29, Range 7, West of the 4th Meridian. Terms of Sale to be twenty per cent. cash at the time of the sale and the balance according to the terms and conditions to be made known at the time of sale or upon application to the vendor's solicitors.

The above property will be offered for sale subject to a sealed reserve bid and free from all encumbrances, save taxes for the current year and the reservations contained in the existing Certificate of Title.

The vendor is informed that the above property is situated about 1 1/2 miles from the Village of Chinook, where there is the nearest elevator, Post Office and School. It contains 320 acres nearly all of which is arable. The soil is chocolate loam with clay and gravel subsoil. There are no buildings. Land is all fenced.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. Carson & Carson, Barristers & Solicitors, Calgary, Alberta.

DATED at Calgary, in the Province of Alberta, this 11th day of July, A.D. 1921.

CARSON & CARSON,
Vendor's Solicitors.

Approved
W. FORBES,
Registrar.

L. E. Ormond, B.A., LL.B.

Graduate of University of St. Francis
Xavier's College and Dalhousie
Law School,

Barrister, - Solicitor, -

Notary Public

HANNA AND CHINOOK

Chinook Office in charge of

D. B. I. B.

FIRE HAZARD

We have received a letter from the Dept. of Agriculture, asking us to draw the attention of our readers to the unusual conditions which exist at the present time in many parts of the Province with respect to fire hazard, that part lying south of Athabasca River.

The danger existing is in view of the fact that there has been a number of dry seasons with the result that over great areas there is little or no reserve moisture in the soil, and in those sections where there is a vegetable mould over the clay, such soil is so dry at the present time that fire will smoulder and consume the vegetable matter, with the result that as soon as vegetation is sufficiently dry it will be ignited by the fire burning in the soil and unless extinguished will burn over unimpaired areas.

In many sections the stubble in the grain fields is already inflammable and grain has been destroyed; also buildings.

It is important that every possible precaution should be taken to prevent the spread of fires kindled in the open, in fact no fire should be kindled in the open at the present time unless where it is absolutely necessary, and no match, cigar or cigarette stub should be thrown away until completely extinguished.

FOR SALE—Chevrolet 4-50 car in good condition. Price \$230. Apply Chinook Advance.

For Sale or Trade for Car—160 acres of good land situated north of Oyen Chinook Advance.

Chinook Advance

Published at Chinook, Alberta
every Thursday

Robert Smith,
Editor and Publisher.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1921

It Might Be Worse

The summer is past and the harvest is ended, and a good many farmers are realizing that their year's labor has brought poor returns. If this had been an exceptional year a good many farmers would not have been so discouraged, and the question comes to the minds of a good many, can we not better ourselves. To those who are in this frame of mind we would like to remind them of the old saying, "that it's a long lane that has no turning," and that if they continue to toil on they will eventually be rewarded for their labors. "Distant finds always look greener," and where you may go there will always be some drawbacks. We are confident that the man who stays with it will win out in the end.

Hard times are not only right here, and are not only with the farming class, but economic troubles are very acute all over Canada, and not only in this country but they exist all over the world. To day, the world over, there is a business stagnation, and some countries much older than Canada are passing through a very trying experience. Therefore when we feel kind of blue let us think of the people who are a great deal worse off than we are, and let us give thanks three times a day that we are not in as bad a shape as some people, and that things might be a great deal worse.

NEW ELECTION ACT

Under the new election act a British subject by birth or naturalization is entitled to vote if he or she is 21 years of age, resident in Canada for one year and in the constituency for two months at the time of the issue of the writ. In the cities and towns of over 2,500 population a person to be allowed to vote must have his or her name entered on the voters' list before election day.

In towns and villages of 2,500 or less of population and in rural municipalities, persons otherwise qualified, whose names are not on the lists may vote by declaring on election day that they are entitled to vote, and at the same time have a voter resident in the same poll whose name is on the list, swear or declare to the qualifications of the applicant.

Once the election writs are issued, lists will be revised in every polling division in Canada, and the basis of these lists will be the provincial lists as used in provincial elections any time within the past two years, except in such provinces where, since the provincial elections, new lists have been prepared by sheriffs or municipal or other officials, for or as a basis of provincial lists. To any such provincial lists will be added names of persons now qualified and names of non-qualified persons may be struck off in provinces where there are no provincial lists, then the lists are to be wholly prepared for the present elections. Notices will be posted in all polling divisions, rural and urban, setting forth the days given to the revision of the lists.

The rural registrars will furnish a typewritten copy or hand written

Provincial School of Agriculture



At Youngstown

OFFERS FREE COURSE IN:

Cooking, Sewing, Laundry, Home Nursing, Household Management, Sanitation, Horticulture, English and Mathematics, Agronomy, Animal Husbandry, Mechanics, Veterinary Science, Dairying, Poultry, Farm Management and Economics.

Courses extend over two sessions of five months each commencing October 27th. Open to boys and girls who have reached the age of sixteen years. Dormitory accommodation for girl students.

For Further Particulars Apply to R. M. SCOTT, PRINCIPAL

Hon. George Hoadley,
Minister of Agriculture

H. A. Craig,
Deputy Minister.

The University of Alberta



The establishment of the University of Alberta in Edmonton has brought about a great intellectual stimulus in the West where there are in the youth of the province wonderful possibilities for national efficiency and good citizenship. At the primary session of the Legislature of Alberta in 1906, an act was passed creating the University of Alberta and in 1908 the first president entered upon his duties with sessions beginning in September of that year.

The site of the University on the high banks of the Saskatchewan in South Edmonton comprises 288 acres while there is also a farm of 800 acres. Five hundred acres are under cultivation in addition to those covered by buildings. The institution is financed by the government and the expenditure to date exceeds three and one-half million dollars.

There are three commodious residential buildings—Athabasca Hall, Assiniboia Hall and Pembina Hall, providing residential accommodation for four hundred students. The main teaching building is a handsome structure of neo-classic style and was opened for classes in the fall of 1915. The new medical building which will be completed for the opening of the fall session ranks as one of the finest in Canada. It forms the southern part of a quadrangle of University buildings and is in architectural harmony with the other structures. In addition to accommodating the department of chemistry, it contains laboratories for the department of anatomy, physiology, pathology and public health. There are two lecture halls, in theatre form with a capacity for two hundred students each. Twenty-five thousand dollars, representing the interest on half a million, has been made available for the medical faculty by the Rockefeller Foundation, for the

(1) The Main Teaching Building of the University of Alberta.
(2) The Engineering Building, in rear of the Main Building.

Under the direction of the Extension Board, the farm young people of Alberta were given a week of work and play at the University in June. A feature of the University is the Summer School for teachers which is carrying on its ninth program of work.

"Evergreen and Gold," the year book of the University gives a resume of the activities of the year which are as interesting as they are broad in scope. The Clubs include the Agricultural Club, the Pharmacy Club in its first year, the Medical Club in its fourth year. Literary and Musical interests are promoted by the Literary Association, the Glee Club, Mandolin Club and the University orchestra. The Deane Society has established a reputation in Alberta. Bernard Shaw's comedy "You Never Can Tell" was the spectacular production given in the leading cities of the Province.

The Writers' Club, whose program has covered the various fields of literary endeavor is of value in such a young province as Alberta.

Amateur sport in Western Canada has been developed by the University of Alberta Athletics Society. There is a track club, soccer, basketball team, rugby and hockey, and great advances have been made in woman's athletics.—C. G.

ten copy of his or her preliminary list, fifteen days before polling, each candidate, and a copy of the additions not later than six o'clock the morning of the polling. The rural lists will not be printed as they are really open until the polls close election day.

In cities, towns and villages of over 2,500 population, the revising officer shall provide for the printing of the lists and deliver copies to the candidates at least four days before polling day.

In this regard it is well to remember that in urban municipalities, the names are only added by application in person, while in rural divisions the registrar adds

of his own accord and also will add names submitted to him, if he or she is satisfied that they are entitled to be added, and provision also is made for a duly qualified person to get his or her name on before the deputy returning officer on election day and vote. There is no such provision in cities, towns and villages of over 2,500 population. In those, if a person's name is not on the list before election day, he or she cannot vote.

STRAYED—From Sec. 17-29-7, a red and black pig, about 5 months old. Finder please notify the Chinook Advance and receive reward. J. K. Ygates, Chinook.

A 20-cent reduction, has been made on live stock freight rates from Western Canada to the United States. The reduction applies to all points where the old rate exceeded 50 cents per 100 lbs.

Walter M. Crockett

LL.B.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary
MONEY TO LOAN.

Special attention given to collections
Chinook, Alta.

Dr. Campbell Gives Various Reasons For The Unrest In India

Failure of many of the white people in India and in other parts of the British Empire to realize their responsibility towards the natives of India was given as the reason for the unrest which is rocking India today by Rev. Dr. J. Fraser Campbell, missionary of Rutland, Central India.

"There are different causes to the unrest," he said. "As a matter of fact the British Government in India has been admirable. I do not think there has been a better government in this world, yet it has made mistakes, and one of them has been in spending so large a proportion of the money devoted to education on the higher education of the few rather than on the primary education of the masses."

"Many of those who obtained this higher education did so not with a real love for knowledge so much as to get qualification for Government posts," said the doctor. "Then there were not Government posts enough to go round. Hence dissatisfaction, and the question was presented—'Why shouldn't the Government posts be given to us rather than to the people brought out from Britain. We want a Government of our own so we may get the posts.'"

"Another mistake," said the reverend gentleman, "was in the shutting out of the Bible from the schools. Very wise old Mohammedan gentlemen, many forty years ago, said to me: 'The Government is making a great mistake in shutting out religion from its schools and colleges and it will have trouble in consequence. It is sharpening and developing the intellect without training the conscience. It will have large numbers of clever but unscrupulous men on its hands.'"

"His words," said Dr. Fraser-Campbell, "are being strikingly verified. These are the men who are now spreading sedition and very possibly they have been used and supplied with funds by Germans and other enemies of the Empire in Europe."

"Another cause of anti-British feeling—I say anti-British, because it is directed more against the Englishman than against the Scotsman or Irishman—is the rudeness of some English people to the natives. In some cases this is not intentional, but is due only to the more humane manner of the modern Englishman as distinguished from the very courteous and polite manners of the old style English gentleman. The Indian is himself apt to be punctiliously polite and expects other people to be the same to him. Unhappily, in some cases, there has not been merely brusqueness of manner but positive contemptuous rudeness to natives, or 'biggers,' as some who think themselves gentlemen of civility call men who are much more gentlemanly than themselves. This has entered deep into the soul of many educated men."

"Still another cause has been the treatment of Indians by white men in Africa. It was there that Gandhi began his campaign. Gandhi has become the leader of the opposition to the government of India.

"Canada has also its share of responsibility for this disloyal spirit. Many of those who have come from India to British Columbia in past years have been Sikhs, who used to be among the most loyal of Indian peoples. Not a few of them were old soldiers, wearing their medals. Instead of being surrounded by Christian love and evangelized they were antagonized. They were not allowed to bring their wives. They found themselves less favorably treated than aliens and possible enemies of the British Empire, and they were embittered. They said others are more favorably treated because they have their own governments at their backs. We must get our own government that will back us up. The British Government makes much of us when it wants us to fight, but when we come to this part of the Empire we find that we are not wanted."

Dr. Fraser-Campbell was asked how great the danger was which might be beheld the spreading of the unrest. He asserted, in answer that there was danger to the Empire and to the civilized world if the racial bitterness should increase instead of being mollified. There is no saying to what extent it might imperil not only the British Empire in India but in Canada itself and the whole civilized world.

"The Indians," asserted the doctor, in following through this thought, "are the most brainy men of the east. Buddhism which rose in India, has spread to China and Japan, and if these seven or eight hundred millions of people were aroused to a sufficient degree of racial enmity there is no saying what might be the result."

"The most hopeful factor in the present situation," he said, "is the fact that the British Government in India has been admirable. I do not think there has been a better government in this world, yet it has made mistakes, and one of them has been in spending so large a proportion of the money devoted to education on the higher education of the few rather than on the primary education of the masses."

"Many of those who obtained this higher education did so not with a real love for knowledge so much as to get qualification for Government posts," said the doctor. "Then there were not Government posts enough to go round. Hence dissatisfaction, and the question was presented—'Why shouldn't the Government posts be given to us rather than to the people brought out from Britain. We want a Government of our own so we may get the posts.'"

problem," said the speaker. "Is the spread of India, China and Japan of Christian sentiment, which is far beyond the mere number of baptisms, and the greatest hope for peace and friendliness of those immense populations is from their rapid Christianization."

Says Poison Gas Degrades Science

Sir Edward Thorpe Protests Against Use In Warfare.

In his presidential address to the British Association at Edinburgh, Sir Edward Thorpe made an emphatic protest against the use of poison gas in war. "This association," he said, "will, I trust set its face against the continued degradation of science in thus augmenting the horrors of war. It could have no loftier task than to use its great influence in arresting a course which is the very negation of civilization."

There is reason to believe that the president's protest against the general adoption of the scientific world. Sir Oliver Lodge says: "The struggle for supremacy should be in the positive direction, like the training of an athlete to outstrip competitors. Supremacy gained, not by prowess, but by maintaining and asphyxiating opponents is contemptible, and in the long run suicidal."

Mail For Lonely Island

Quest Carrying Parcels to Island in South Atlantic.

Romance lies hidden in a parcel being carried by the Shackleton-Rossett exploration ship Quest for delivery at the lonely British island of Tristan da Cunha, in the South Atlantic, to which the Quest is taking mails. It is being sent to a young woman by a sailor, who formed a strong attachment for her during his stay on the island. He is anxious that a photograph of her should be taken and sent to him. This will probably be done. Among other parcels sent to the island are some addressed to "The Oldest Inhabitant," and "The Principal Lady." It is believed that the oldest inhabitant is by common consent the moral ruler of the island, but there may be a delicate conference with regard to "The Principal Lady."

"Another cause of anti-British feeling—I say anti-British, because it is directed more against the Englishman than against the Scotsman or Irishman—is the rudeness of some English people to the natives. In some cases this is not intentional, but is due only to the more humane manner of the modern Englishman as distinguished from the very courteous and polite manners of the old style English gentleman. The Indian is himself apt to be punctiliously polite and expects other people to be the same to him. Unhappily, in some cases, there has not been merely brusqueness of manner but positive contemptuous rudeness to natives, or 'biggers,' as some who think themselves gentlemen of civility call men who are much more gentlemanly than themselves. This has entered deep into the soul of many educated men."

The British Trade Ship

Special Vessel Being Built to Carry Exhibition of Goods.

All the preliminary arrangements have now been made in connection with the British Trade Ship, which will form a floating exhibition of British manufactures. A vessel of 20,000 tons will be built specially for the purpose, with a holdroom of 10 feet between decks and ample space for the setting out of exhibits of all kinds. The boat itself, with its engine plant, its lighting, heating, ventilation and equipment generally will be an exhibit of immense value. Accommodation is provided for about 300 large exhibitors, and also for 18 months has been projected, during the vessel will visit over 20 ports.

Beautiful Old England.

The countryside of England has outlasted many revolutions; the out and in of the good English earth accept them all; and presently they are as if they had never been. But perhaps this age, more than any preceding age, is sensitively conscious of its inestimable inheritance, and development proceeds by extending consciousness translated into action. The last century, when in commercialism, was almost wholly unconscious of the beauty of England, and wherever there is a village of squall houses and stucco gentility their date and origin are obvious.—Morning Post.

Still Living.

"Do you remember the time when your father drove a donkey-cart?" The parliamentary candidate fixed his eyes and gazed thoughtfully at the "Interrupter." Then he replied, "As a matter of fact, I had quite forgotten the cart. But I am thankful to see the donkey is still alive."

Prairie Area Under Homestead.

In the three prairie provinces the surveyed area under homestead, including military homesteads, amounts to 53,013,300 acres. The area now available for entry, including lands reserved for soldier settlement, is 21,562,300 acres.

Diamonds in their natural state are usually of a dull lead color.

Paper Bullets

Do More Damage Than Metal Ones in Short Distance Firing.

Bullets of paper or tallow have been found to be productive of far greater damage than metal ones when used for short distance firing. During some experiments in this direction it was proved that, whereas a metal bullet penetrated a deal plank an inch in thickness and left a neat hole, a paper-board bullet had a far greater destructive effect upon the target. A paper bullet passing through six pieces of the placed at a distance of a foot apart, buckled them up completely, whereas a metal bullet merely left a small round hole.

Trade With Germany

Canada's Exports Before War Valued At Twenty-Four Million.

During the fiscal year that ended March 31, 1914, the year immediately preceding the war—Canada exported to Germany goods to the value of \$14,441,019. There were no exports to Germany until the year 1919-20, when they had a value of \$610,528. In the year ended March 31, 1921, our exports to Germany had a value of \$8,215,337. During the same year we bought from Germany goods to the value of \$1,647,685.

Saskatchewan's Grain Elevators.

Last year there were in operation throughout the Province of Saskatchewan a total of 3,600 grain elevators, ranging in size from the small 35,000 bushel standard to the mammoth Government elevator with a capacity of one million bushels and more. These elevators, a large proportion of which are owned and operated by farmers' organizations, have a total storage capacity of 110,000,000 bushels.

National Debts

Figures Show Great Argument in Favor of Disarmament.

The Detroit Journal declares that before the war the average family of five paid in the United States about \$32 per capita for the cost of Government. This meant \$166 a year; the cost is now \$214 a year. In Great Britain the cost per family has jumped from \$123 to \$633; and in Italy from \$71 to \$642. The ratio of increase in national debts in these four countries has been nearly 1,000 per cent; in military expenditures it has been about 250 per cent, and for other governmental expenses over 700 per cent. These figures show very clearly the pressing need for economy in expenditure and for increases of output, and they are a potent argument for the disarmament of the nation.—Christian Guardian.

Canada's Fur Bearing Animals

Pelts Taken During 1919-20 Worth Over Twenty Million.

Over twenty million dollars worth of pelts were taken during 1919-20, showing that the fur bearing animal is one of the most important of Canada's resources. The number of pelts of fur bearing animals taken in Canada in the season 1919-20 was 3,000,000. Fur markets have been established at Winnipeg and Montreal. The last fur sale in Montreal, during the early part of September, was a complete success, more than one million dollars worth of furs being sold, and buyers from all parts of the globe attending.

The wife of a lazy man thinks other people misunderstand him.

SAFETY ON RAILWAYS



Statistics show that travelling on a railway is, nowadays, less hazardous than walking on the street—the percentage of fatalities actually decreasing in spite of an increasing volume of traffic at higher speeds.

In congested areas tracks have been doubled and quadrupled; steel bridges and embankments replace wooden structures; air brakes and automatic couplers have superseded hand brakes and links and pins; steam heating and electric lighting have relegated car stoves and oil lamps to the scrap pile; steel construction throughout, underframes and car bodies, steel tyred wheels with continuous fastenings are standard for all up to date passenger equipment; air signalling devices replace the old bell cord and engine cab gong; scores of other necessities, too numerous to mention, are now part and parcel of all modern rolling stock, all specially designed to reach the desired goal—"Maximum protection to life and property."

The greatest and most costly improvements have undoubtedly been carried out in connection with the permanent way and signalling systems. Steel rails of constantly increasing weight have superseded light iron ones; split switches have banished the old stub switch; elaborate interlocking devices are installed at all points where railways cross at grade.

Everything tending to increased efficiency and safe operation, regardless of cost, has been done to an extent hardly appreciated by the travelling public generally.

In this great general advancement seemingly small matters have not been overlooked, special attention has been given to minor details conducive to the desired result—"Safety."

In addition to the usual "flagging" by trainmen with hand lamp and flag, the emergency signals most commonly used are the fuses and the track torpedo or fusesignals as it is generally called across the water.

The fuse, an excellent signalling device for a definite period red and yellow light of great brilliancy, is especially effective on dark and stormy nights, but not equally valuable in daylight and in foggy weather, and not as popular among practical railwaymen as the Track Torpedo, which is more easily carried, promptly applied and meeting all conditions by day as well as by night.

Up to the present time the track torpedo appealed to one sense only, namely, Hearing, and usually consisted of a pellet of a detonating compound, exploding with a loud report when crushed by the wheel of a locomotive or car passing over it—but not sensitive enough to be exploded by light hand-cars or section-men's lorries.

A new type of torpedo called the "Meteor" has recently been adopted by the Canadian Pacific Railway for use on its system from Atlantic to Pacific. The "unreliable" method of attaching the torpedo to the rail head by soft metal bands pressed into position, but frequently displaced, has been greatly improved by using a spring rail clip of tempered steel or spring brass—gripping the rail head firmly and promptly applied. Furthermore, assurance has been made, truly sure—the new torpedo appeals to three senses instead of one, not only hearing, but seeing and smelling. It not only produces a loud report on detonation, but simultaneously a brilliant flash and pungent smell.

The new torpedo is completely waterproof—it will stand any atmospheric conditions of heat, moisture and frost. It has been subjected to one hundred hours' immersion and one hour in moisture steam at 120 deg. Fahr. without deterioration and has been used where the temperature was many degrees below zero with complete success. Special tests have been carried out to ascertain its holding power when placed in position for the rail, and for firing, particularly likely to cause injury to bystanders, with completely satisfactory results.

Should Seed Sunflowers As Early As Possible To Get Best Results

That the sunflower as an ensilage crop is the most economical feed for dairy cattle that can be grown in Central Alberta is the conclusion arrived at by W. P. Huff, a prominent dairy farmer two miles west of Edmonton, who has thoroughly tested the merits of the crop for the past two years on an extensive scale. Mr. Huff has just finished cutting and shelling a twenty-seven acre crop of sunflowers, and so satisfactory have been his results that he is planning to grow sixty acres of sunflowers next year. Last year from twenty-seven acres he harvested enough sunflowers to fill a silo twenty by forty, which he fed to his herd of some seventy head of dairy cattle with splendid results, and from his experience says that as a feed for dairy cattle sunflowers would be hard to equal.

From the twenty-seven acres of sunflowers seeded during the last part of April and the first week in May, a yield of twenty tons per acre was harvested. This yield is not as high as was obtained in some other parts of the Province, but this season this year was very unfavorable and under ordinary conditions the crop would have yielded from twenty-five to thirty tons per acre. The sunflower crop to do well requires moisture and lots of it, and this year during the month of June with practically no rain made very little growth. Some of the stalks even wilted, however, with sufficient rain the half of the growing season the crop recovered rapidly and gave satisfactory yields.

From his experience with the crop, Mr. Huff has found that under conditions existing in this part of the Province the crop should be seeded as early in the spring as possible. This year Mr. Huff seeded twenty-seven acres early and also seeded eight acres June 1st. The crop that was seeded June 1st, was badly frozen and was a total loss. When the crop that was seeded during the last part of April and the first week in May was from five to six inches high, it was subjected to a frost of fourteen degrees with the result that it was temporarily set back and stood out more than it otherwise would have done. It had no effect on the yield as none of the plants were killed out, and on the other hand the stalling may have increased the yield somewhat. The crop that was seeded June 1st, only grew to be about three and a half feet high and was killed by eighteen degrees of frost for two nights on September 16th and 17th. The crop that was seeded early was subjected to the same frost but was not seriously injured.

Mr. Huff has also found another advantage in seedling the crop early. The value of the sunflower for ensilage depends largely upon the stage of maturity that it has reached at the time of harvesting. The dry matter content of the plant varies from green to twenty-five per cent, depending upon the stage of maturity, and as far as is known the feeding value of the plant is not lessened when more mature. By seedling early the crop has a longer period to grow and is more mature before the first heavy frosts, and as a result yielding a higher percentage of dry matter and more valuable than a crop that is less mature. On the other hand the crop is less likely to be injured by frost in the fall.

The crop was seeded at the rate of eight pounds of seed per acre, in rows two and a half feet apart. Last year the rows were seeded thirty-six inches apart, but there appeared to be no advantage in seedling the rows more than two and a half feet apart. The rate of seeding also seems about right. The crop was cultivated once when the plants were about eight or ten inches high, and received no further cultivation of any kind for the rest of the season.

Last year the crop was ensiled the same day that it was cut, and owing to the large percentage of moisture in the green plants, juice ran out from the bottom of the silo for three weeks or more. This year, however, instead of ensiling the sunflowers as soon as they were cut, they were allowed to lie in the fields for five or six days. During this time the plants wilted considerably and by the time the crop was hauled from the field it was fully one-third lighter as a result of the evaporation of moisture. This made the handling of the crop much easier and after it was ensiled the juice only ran out of the silo for three or four days. Mr. Huff believes that this method is much more satisfactory than ensilage the crop immediately after it is cut. Sunflowers have an excess amount of moisture for ensiling purposes, and Mr. Huff believes that the juices running out of the bottom of the silo carry in solution a considerable amount of nutriment. When this excess moisture is lost in the

field by evaporation instead of in the form of juices running from the silo this nutriment is saved.

"Vets" Examine Wounds At Electrical Show

X-Ray Shows Healed Fractures and Bone Grafts.

To the wounded ex-soldiers who visit the Electrical Show at the 71st Regiment Armory, New York, there is no exhibit that makes quite the same appeal as does the X-ray apparatus. More than one veteran has spent an interesting five minutes in displaying his fractures to his friends. The thick ridge of lime that forms around the union of fractured bones always shows up very clearly under the X-ray and, of course, if there is a stray bit of shrapnel that the surgeons overlooked it stands out in sharp relief.

One of the interested visitors was Lieutenant Sidney Marline, of Brooklyn, who, as a member of the 90th Aero Squadron, was shot down at Vieux in September, 1918, receiving injuries which kept him in the hospitals for more than a year. The two fractures of his left leg interested him greatly. "I was under the X-rays for examination many times while in the hospitals, but this is the first time I have ever seen my own bones," remarked Lieut. Marline as he laid down the fluoroscope.

A wounded marine who had had a large part of his shattered jaw replaced by the bone surgeons showed his friends the place where part of his shin had been used to replace the missing jaw bone.

Oldest Man In The World

Zaro, "King of Life," is 146 Years Old.

Zaro, of Constantinople, aged 146, and the oldest man on earth, has married for the fourth time. His latest wife is a beautiful Turkish girl aged 25.

Other peculiarities of Zaro, nicknamed "King of Life," are:

Worked 90 years as a street porter, quitting for another job at 110.

Became a porter in a munitions factory at 111 and still holds the job.

Lost all his teeth and hair at 109 and then grew an entirely new set of both.

Developed third kidney at 105.

Gets angry with his 96-year-old son, because he will not work, but "sticks around the house."

Zaro has been offered a fabulous sum to tour America. He says he may—after his honeymoon.

Gold Yield In Yukon

Canadian and U.S. Territory Output About 4,000,000.

The gold yield in the Yukon Valley, including Canadian and the United States territory, for the season of 1921, aggregated approximately \$1,000,000, according to V. Richardson, superintendent of the Northern Commercial ports of Alaska. Of this amount, \$2,675,000 came from interior Alaska, \$1,250,000 from the Yukon Territory, and \$750,000 from Alton, B.C. Hydraulic operations around Dawson are shut down for the season's general clean-up.

May Re-Open Reparations Question.

British industrial circles are seriously considering a request that the Government re-open the whole German reparations question. The Rathenau-Loucheur agreement, combined with a growing belief in London that the German Government will go bankrupt in less than a year and be forced to default on the cash reparations payment, has produced such uneasiness that many people consider the re-opening of the indemnity proceedings all most inevitable.

An Expensive Tunnel.

Tremendous difficulties have been encountered and overcome in making the new Stimpson tunnel, which will shortly be ready for traffic. At one spot about two and a half miles from the Italian end of the tunnel, the rock pressure was so great that eighteen months were spent in boring 50 yards, at a cost of \$850,000.

Soldier Recovers Speech.

From Blyth, Northumberland, comes the news of an ex-soldier's recovery of speech. While walking with a friend he suddenly exclaimed: "Am I speaking?" He explained that a great fear came over him which caused him to make great efforts to talk. He lost his speech while on war service two and a half years ago.

CHINOOK SCHOOL
BOARD MEET

The Board of Trustees of the Chinook Consolidated School District met on Monday evening last. All members were present. Minutes of last meeting were read and adopted.

Mr. Varcoe was empowered to purchase a car of coal for the school.

The following accounts were passed:

Thos. Gilbertson	4.50
Chas. Wylie	7.85
Robinson Bros.	13.25
Banger Hardware	2.10

That the driving of the vans be apportioned as follows:—

Route No. 1
Geo. McDonald to November 18
H. Kinch Nov. 21 to Dec. 23
W. E. Bennett Jan. 3 to Feb. 17
H. Kinch Feb. 20 to March 31

Route No. 2
T. Lungsford Oct. 24 to Nov. 18
L. Shabino Nov. 21 to Dec. 9
O. Knight Dec. 12 to Dec. 23
J. Montgomery Jan. 3 to Jan. 20
L. Drissel Jan. 23 to Feb. 10
A. E. Roberts Feb. 13 to March 3

Route No. 3
G. Hewitt to Oct. 28
J. Young Oct. 31 to Nov. 25
J. Pettigrew Nov. 28 to Dec. 9
F. Dumanoski Dec. 12 to Dec. 23
E. Russell Jan. 3 to Jan. 31
R. Witt Feb. 1 to Feb. 28
I. W. Deman March 1 to Mar. 31

Route 4
E. E. Noble to Dec. 23rd

D. E. Currie Jan 3 to Jan 31
C. P. Shields Feb 1 to Mar. 31

Route 5
N. McLean Oct 24 to Dec. 7
F. Marris Dec. 8 to Jan. 6
R. J. McLean Jan 9 to Feb. 3
H. Forbes Feb 6 to Feb 24
R. Whelan Feb 27 to Mar 17
D. Swinson Mar 20 to April 7

Route 6
M. J. Oarsby to Oct 25
R. W. Wright Oct 27 to Dec 2
W. A. Todd Dec 5 to Dec. 23
R. V. Lawrence Jan 3 to Mar 31

Route 7
W. H. Short to Nov 27
G. McIntosh Nov 30 to Dec 23
N. D. Ross Jan 3 to Feb 28, rate of pay 6.50 when going down to Klaus Hohlen and 5.00 when not doing so.

The payment for same to be applied on 1921 and 1922 taxes.

This schedule is subject to revision at any time by the Board. That Klaus Hohlen be paid a \$1.50 per day for bringing his own children to school. The same to be applied on 1921-22 taxes.

Mrs. Ella Ellsworth, of Big Spring, was thrown out of her buggy last Monday afternoon when the horse shied at a passing auto. She was near the railway crossing here when a motor car suddenly came on the scene and scared the horse causing it to run into the ditch, upsetting the buggy and throwing the occupant out. Fortunately Mrs. Ellsworth was not hurt other than being badly shaken.

An Open Fall
Is Predicted

Traders coming from the north country are of the opinion that we are going to enjoy an open fall, for the reason that the northern waterfowl are not yet exhibiting any signs of migrating en masse. Several flights of wild geese have passed south, but the great majority of the flocks still appear to be in temporary residence, and passing through lake Athabasca, about a couple of weeks ago, the north men saw countless thousands of geese and ducks feeding on the big lake.

The Indians, who forecast the weather by watching the habits of the various animals, are also of the opinion that the fall will be open, and the winter mild.

Think It Over

Why not spend a winter at the Youngstown School of Agriculture? The term opens on October 27th, a time when all the farm work for the year is about completed. This course, without any doubt offers the best opportunity ever given farm boys and girls to obtain a practical education. The school term only occupies the slack months on the farm. The courses are free. Boarding and rooming accommodations are arranged for by the school management. Rates this year will be very reasonable, coming at about one dollar per day. A dormitory is being operated for girl students and will be run at cost.

The farm in connection with the School maintains a good selection of stock for judging purposes and for demonstrating feeding and housing methods. The experimental work carried on at the School during the summer affords the best and most up-to-date information on crops and cropping methods. Also the School is equipped for the teaching of the elementary agricultural sciences.

Now, more than ever before, the business of farming requires carefully trained men and women. Nothing but expert knowledge equips a man to win success in agriculture to day. There never has been a greater demand for trained men than at the present time. The uncertain conditions and the values of all farm products at present make it essential that the farmer be equipped with all possible available knowledge concerning the principles of crop production and marketing.

Why not be equipped to make the best of your efforts and what is more essential to the future farmer than an agricultural training? Give the boy and girl a chance and reap the benefits in satisfaction, improved farming methods and in added prosperity.

Write the Principal, School of Agriculture, Youngstown, for a calendar and particulars regarding the course.

The Alberta Winter Fair will be held in Calgary on November 21 to 25.

Mr. Earl Thorndrud and family, of Kinmundy, moved into town last week.

CHINOOK MARKETS

Wheat, No. 1	\$ 77
" No. 2	74
" No. 3	69
Oats, No. 2, Canada West	20
Oats, feed	19
Barley	30
Flax	1 35
Rye	55
Live Hogs (Calgary)	00 00
Eggs	30
Butter	30

J. R. MILLER'S
Close Out Sale
Continues

Many think this is just an ordinary sale, but Miller assures you it is a genuine Close-out. Every line should be stripped and every shelf bare within three weeks.

Everything Must Be Sold.

Don't Pay Regular Prices
While this Sale Is On:
Your Money Talks Here
There are Hundreds of Bargains
Here You Are!

Robin Hood Flour per sack \$4.00. Prints, all colors clearing at 20 cts. yard. Linoleum, one piece yard wide, 50 cts. yd. Mackinaws, good heavy garmen s, all out at \$11.95. Thread black only, 5c. spool. Silks, all high price silks, your choice \$1.00 yard. Velvets, regular 2.00 for \$1.00 per yard. Fur Coats, your choice (except Coons) \$40.00. Apples, good eaters, \$2.35 crate. Clover Leaf Plates, any size 15 cts each. Men's Shirts, reg. to 3.00, your choice \$1.50. Gingham, your choice 20 cts per yd. Children's White Canvas Shoes, per pair 35 cts. Pear. Buttons per dozen 10 cts. One Melotone Gramophone for sale \$50.00

Store Open Evenings

J. R. MILLER

Announcement
Service Garage
Chinook

Have been appointed authorized dealers for
Ford Motor Co., Ltd., of Ford, Ont.
Touring Cars, Trucks and
Tractors. Genuine Ford Parts
For Sale

Ford owners are assured of excellent service at
Service Garage
Cooley Bros., - Chinook

Old Country

A Word To The Wise
Fall and Christmas
Sailings for all Steamship
Lines are Available. If
You Are Planning
Make Reservations
EARLY

A TRIP TO THE OLD COUNTRY THIS WINTER SEE OR
WRITE ANY CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAY AGENT OR
W. J. QUINLAN, W. STAPLETON, J. MADILL,
Dist. Passenger Agt. Dist. Passenger Agt. Dist. Passenger Agt.
WINNIPEG, Man. SASKATOON, Sask. EDMONTON, Alta.

BOOKINGS

Canadian National Railways

Only 21 Days More of the
Big Closing-Out
SALE

Doors absolutely Closed
November 12th.

Don't miss this the last opportunity
of getting some of the remainder of our
big stock at your own price. We intend
to pack the remainder for removal

Look over our Beds, Mattresses and
Springs. There never were such prices
in town before.

Note: As I am leaving Chinook in 21 days, I would like accounts
squared up before that date. If you owe a small amount,
please call at once as it will save me a lot of work in get-
ting cleared up, and oblige.

Yours truly,
R. S. WOODRUFF

R. S. Woodruff